

# **EAST HERTFORDSHIRE COMBINED DISTRICTS.**

Hertford (M.B.)

Hoddesdon (U.D.)

Bishop's Stortford (U.D.)

Ware (U.D.)

Sawbridgeworth (U.D.)

Ware (R.D.)

Braughing (R.D.)

Hertford (R.D.)

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## **ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

## **MEDICAL OFFICER**

(Alan D. Whitelaw, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.)

---

**1941.**

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Annual Report of M. O. H.

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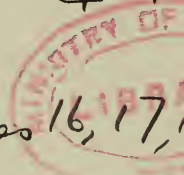
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I have to inform you that Pages 16, 17,  
refer to Centralised Slaughter House  
who's Stratford & should follow P.

Yours faithfully

(Sgt) A. D. Whitelock  
(M.O.H.)



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Annual Report 1941

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Sir, I have to inform you that  
Pages 16, 17, 18 & 19 refer to the Central  
Slaughter House at Bishop's Stortford  
& should follow P 24.

Yours faithfully  
(Sgd) A. D. Whitehead  
(M.O. H)





*Sanitary Inspectors :*

JOHN BARNISH*	-	-	-	(The Castle) Hertford (M.B.)
WM. NOEL DAVID*	-	-	-	(Council Offices) Hoddesdon (U.D.)
NORMAN F. CRIPPS*	(The Council House)	Bishop's Stortford	(U.D.)	
CHAS. J. LUCAS*	-	-	-	(The Priory) Ware (U.D.)
KENNETH STEEN†	-	(Council Offices)	Sawbridgeworth	(U.D.)
LAURENCE J. DALE*†	-	-	(97, New Road)	Ware (R.D.)
E. E. WATERIDGE†	-	-	(Bridgefoot House, Buntingford)	Braughing (R.D.)
W. D. WAINE*†	-	-	(20, Castle Street)	Hertford (R.D.)

\*Certificated Meat Inspector (Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board).

†Also District Council Surveyor.

## Preface

The following Report on the Health of the Combined Districts has been drawn up on the lines indicated in the Circular issued by the Minister of Health.

These rates have been calculated on the Registrar-Generals' estimate of the resident population in 1941.

I am indebted to the respective Sanitary Inspectors for the information on Sanitary matters generally, Housing and Food Inspection.

ALAN D. WHITELOW,  
*Medical Officer of Health.*

THE CASTLE,  
HERTFORD.

## Vital Statistics.

				* Birth Rate.	* Death Rate.	** Infantile Mortality.
MUNICIPAL BOROUGH.						
Hertford	...	...		10'9	12	40
URBAN DISTRICTS.						
Hoddesdon	...	...		12'8	12'8	41
Bishop's Stortford	...	...		13'4	11'5	37
Ware	...	...		13'9	11'9	25
Sawbridgeworth	...	...		8'8	12'8	0
RURAL DISTRICTS.						
Ware	...	...		12'2	12	46
Braughing	...	...		11'5	14'1	42
Hertford	...	...		12'1	13'9	41
England and Wales	...	...		14'2	12'9	59

\*Per 1,000 population.

\*\*Per 1,000 births.

## General Statistics.

	Area (acres)	Number of inhabited houses (end of 1941, according to the Rate Books).	Rateable Value	Sum represented by a Penny Rate.
			£	£
Hertford (M.B.)...	3,882	3,280	105,081	427
Hoddesdon ...	4,430	3,750	90,235	376
Bishop's Stortford	3,826	3,333	94,077	377
Ware (U.D.) ...	1,358	2,040	45,613	187
Sawbridgeworth ...	2,678	985	21,327	87
Ware (R.D.) ...	29,102	2,680	62,286	265
Braughing ...	45,570	3,230	44,557	187
Hertford (R.D.)...	32,664	2,129	37,772	156

	BIRTHS				TOTAL		DEATHS
	Legitimate	Illegitimate		M.	F.		
		Number	Per centage				
Hertford (M.B.) ...	162	11	6·4	89	84	177	
Hoddesdon ...	189	3	1·6	84	108	184	
Bishop's Stortford	175	16	8·4	94	97	152	
Ware (U.D.) ...	115	6	5	60	61	102	
Sawbridgeworth ...	32	2	5·9	12	22	48	
Ware (R.D.) ...	147	5	3·3	70	82	142	
Braughing ...	137	5	3·5	72	70	159	
Hertford (R.D.) ...	115	6	5	62	59	119	



## Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service.

*Emergency Public Health Laboratory, Haileybury College,  
Hertford Heath.*

Pathologist—Dr. Marion Watson.

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service was established at the outbreak of war, in accordance with a scheme worked out before hand as the result of the Government decision that laboratory service should be strengthened. The general object was to extend and improve the laboratory facilities available for the diagnosis of infectious disease, having regard to the increased danger of serious epidemics under abnormal conditions—including large movements of the population and possible disturbance of services affecting the health of the community. The Medical Research Council were entrusted with the planning and direction of the E.P.H.L.S. and the cost is provided on the vote of the Ministry of Health.

The E.P.H.L.S. in England and Wales, excluding London, comprises fifteen constituent laboratories which have been specially set up. Those at Oxford, Cambridge and Cardiff are central laboratories; the others are subsidiary.

The aim has been to provide the Medical Officer of Health of every local authority with the assistance of a laboratory within convenient reach and with the possibility of calling a pathologist into consultation. It is part of the duty of pathologists in charge of constituent laboratories to take part in field investigations when invited to do so, and they are also prepared to give such help as they can in local immunizing campaigns. Further, all the laboratories work together, exchanging information and giving mutual assistance, and the services of specialists in making particular kinds of examinations are available to all of them.

Work which is clearly of an emergency nature is undertaken free of charge.

Every Local Authority in this Area use the Emergency service for its normal public health laboratory work make an annual block contribution to the Ministry, equal to the average annual cost of the services to the authority in the last three years of peace (*i.e.*, the three years ended 31st March, 1939).

## Hertford Borough.

### *Water.*

Chlorinating plants have been erected at each of the four pumping stations belonging to the Council, and now all the water raised is sterilized.

At the Hartham Works, simple chlorination is carried out, owing to the close proximity of consumers' services, and the diluted "Chloros" or "Voxsan" is injected into the suction tube by means of a manual controlled water pressure operated hypochlorinator (there being no electricity available) with a mechanical operated recorder, showing the rate of flow of the sterilizing agent into the suction tube.

At the Port Hill (Stand-by Works), the same process has been adopted, and for the same reasons, the only difference being that the hypochlorinator is operated by a small electric motor, but with the same recording arrangements.

The chloramine process is in operation at the Molewood Works, liquid chlorine being used in conjunction with ammonia, the chlorine being injected into the suction tube by means of a vacuum controlled chlorinator, and the ammonia by means of a manual controlled ammoniator, the rate of discharge being shown on a vacuum operated recorder.

The same chloramine process has been adopted at the Wadesmill Road Works, the liquid chlorine and ammonia being discharged into the suction tubes at a depth of approximately 185 feet below the surface with the aid of a vacuum controlled chlorinator and a manual controlled ammoniator, with the same type of recorder as at the Molewood Works. Owing to there being two rates of discharge from the pumps at this station, an electric automatic control has been installed to change the rate of flow of the chlorine accordingly.

At first, some difficulty was experienced at two of the Works, owing to the hardness of the water. This was overcome at the Hartham Works by first treating the water for mixing with the "Chloros" solution with Soda Ash, but with the use of "Voxsan" the need for softening disappeared.

At the chief Pumping Station, Wadesmill, it was found that after a few hours pumping, the ammonia solution tanks became choked with a heavy precipitation of calcium salts, which also began to adhere to



the inside of the pipe lines, but after treating the solution water with sodium hexametaphosphate the precipitation was allayed.

The normal dosage is .25 parts/1,000,000, but this could be stepped up in an emergency.

The plant was installed by Messrs. Wallace & Tierman, Ltd., of Power Road, Gunnersbury, London, W.4., under the supervision of Mr. S. Rushton, Waterworks Superintendent.

#### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

The method of disposal of the sewerage of the town is by the presedimented activated sludge process, and the resulting effluent is ultimately discharged into the River Lee.

#### *Refuse Disposal.*

There is a weekly collection, in covered freighters, of refuse which is disposed of by controlled tipping on Hartham.

### **Particulars of Sanitary Inspector's work during the year.**

#### *Inspection of District.*

<i>Total number of Inspections</i>	-	-	-	-	929
Dwelling-houses inspected	-	-	-	-	93
(Public Health and Housing Act, 1936)					
Re-inspections and Visits	-	-	-	-	208
General Inspections	-	-	-	-	182
Interviews	-	-	-	-	127
Visits re cases of Infectious Disease	-	-	-	-	42
Disinfections	-	-	-	-	50
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	54

#### *Registered and Licensed Premises Inspected.*

Factories	-	-	-	-	-	3
Bakehouses	-	-	-	-	-	7
Cowsheds	-	-	-	-	-	21
Dairies	-	-	-	-	-	25
Shops and Food Premises	-	-	-	-	-	59
Common Lodging Houses	-	-	-	-	-	14
Complaints received and investigated	-	-	-	-	-	44

*Notices Served.*

Informal notices	-	-	-	-	-	28
Statutory notices	-	-	-	-	-	1
Improvements carried out	-	-	-	-	-	96

*Housing.**House 12, Millers Yard, Castle Street.*

This house was represented in 1933 as being unfit for human habitation and became subject to an undertaking by the Owner under Sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930. Various improvements have been carried out and the house certified as reasonably fit for human habitation as a temporary war-time dwelling. In January, 1941, the Corporation cancelled the undertaking.

*House 49, Castle Street.*

In August, 1938, this house became subject to an undertaking by Owner and Lessee under Section 11 (3) of the Housing Act, 1936. Certain works of renovation and repair have been carried out with a view to re-occupation of the house as a temporary habitation. In July, 1941, the Corporation cancelled the undertaking.

*House 28, Port Vale.*

With the co-operation of the Owner, this house has been generally repaired, renovated and considerably improved for human habitation.

*Overcrowding.*

Serious cases of overcrowding have been dealt with at the houses as follow :—

No. 4, Railway Place.

No. 15, Horns Road.

No. 17, Oak Street.

The overcrowding was in each case due to the arrival and accommodation of relatives of evacuees in excess of the number of persons officially billeted at the houses.

*Inspection and Supervision of Food.**Milk Supply.*

Number of Cowkeepers on Register	-	-	-	9
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk within the Borough	-	-	-	9
Number of Retail Purveyors of milk outside the Borough	-	-	-	6
Number of inspections of Cowsheds	-	-	-	21
Number of inspections of Dairies	-	-	-	25



During the year one retailed purveyor of milk discontinued and was removed from the register.

*Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Section 14.*

Registration of premises used in connection with the manufacture or sale of ice-cream, or preserved food, etc.

*Ice-cream premises. Category (a). Number on Register 8.*

“For the sale of ice-cream or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale.”

*Ice-cream premises. Category (b). Number on Register 4.*

“The sale or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale.”

*Food Premises. Number on Register 16.*

“The preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food.”

During the year one application for registration has been approved.

*Meat Distribution Depot, Bell Lane, Hertford. South Eastern.*  
W.M.S.A. Ltd.

Close contact and co-operation has been maintained with the Depot during the year.

The Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering Order,) 1940.

Owing to the unsuitability of the premises, centralised slaughtering ceased to operate within the Borough in October, 1940.

*Pavitts Yard, St. Andrew Street.*

Arising from an investigation of a complaint with respect to pig keeping, two pig carcasses and offals were found deposited on the premises. As the matter concerned the Ministry of Food, the local representative was immediately notified and assistance rendered. The Ministry of Food have dealt with the default.

*Food Inspected and Condemned.*

The amount of food dealt with during the year is as follows :—

Meat and Edible Offals	.	.	-	-	-	-	1096 lbs.
Pork	-	-	-	-	-	-	396 lbs.
Fish	-	-	-	-	-	-	1131 lbs.

*Canned Foodstuffs.*

[illegible]

*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

917 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.  
(164 under the age of 5 years and 753 between 5 and 15 years.)

**Notifiable Diseases, 1941.**

	Total	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	7	.....	2	3	1	1	.....	7	1
Scarlet Fever .....	25	.....	7	12	1	5	.....	25	.....
Enteric Fever .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia .....	6	2	1	.....	1	1	1	3	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis .....	7	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....	7 <sup>†</sup>	.....
Measles .....	272	4	50	138	5	4	.....	13	1
Whooping Cough .....	27	1	9	16	1	.....	.....	2	.....

<sup>†</sup>3 cases were transferred to the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, Stanmore, for treatment.

**Prevalence of Infectious Disease.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria - -	1	4	2									
Scarlet Fever -			1			1		1	1	7	9	5
Poliomyelitis -									4	2	1	
Measles - -	10	96	94	46	25	1						
Whooping Cough -	1		7	2	2	5	4		2			4

## Hoddesdon Urban District.

### *Water.*

The Waterworks consist of the Dumping Station in Middlefield Road and the Reservoir on West Hill, with boosting plants to fill the Goose Green Water Tower and the Coldhall reservoir at Broxbourne. The Metropolitan Water Board supplies an area which extends from the Cemetery northwards. All the water is chlorinated.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

Most of the district (except for houses in undeveloped and low-lying parts of the area) is sewered. Sewage disposal works consisting of detritus, settling tanks, contact beds, and percolating filters serve the old urban area. Sewage from Broxbourne and Wormley is disposed of by broad irrigation at the sewage farm.

### *Refuse Collection and Disposal.*

Weekly collection from practically the whole of the district by low-loading—dustless type—S.D. freighter. Refuse is disposed of in the refuse destructor and by controlled tipping.

### *Particulars of the Sanitary Inspector's Work.*

Dwelling-houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts ... ..	143
Housing, re-inspections, works in progress and Interviews with Owners and Builders...	398
Visits in connection with Infectious Diseases ... ..	44
Inspections—Cowsheds ... ..	30
Inspections—Dairies and Milkshops ... ..	39
Visits to slaughterhouses in connection with meat inspection...	8
Butchers Shops ... ..	65
Inspections of Bakehouses ... ..	6
Visits to other premises where food is prepared and or exposed for sale ... ..	56
Market Inspections ... ..	48
Visits to School Premises...	11
Refuse Tip Inspections ... ..	30
Investigation of complaints other than Housing ... ..	41
Factories ... ..	34
Camping Grounds and Caravans...	7
Miscellaneous Inspections ... ..	206
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	1,166

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Number of letters sent	...	...	...	...	...	...	223
Number of Informal Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Number of Statutory Notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

The following defects were remedied :—

*Drainage and Sanitary Arrangements.*

Drain tests carried out	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Drains, provided, improved, relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Drains cleared	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Improvements to Soil Pipes, Vent Shafts, Inspection Chambers, etc	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
New W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

During the year three houses were connected to the extended Ware Road Sewer and the cesspools abolished. Two houses in other parts of the district were connected to the Council's Sewer.

*Woodlands Lake.*

During the Summer months a serious nuisance arose from the Woodlands Lake. The water was discoloured and gave off a very offensive odour.

At first this was attributed to contamination by sewage. All cesspools, drains and sewers in the vicinity of the lake were inspected, no evidence of leakage into the lake was found.

Bacteriological Examinations of samples of the water from the lake failed to establish that the nuisance arose from the sewage contamination. It was found necessary for the lake to be emptied and after this was done the nuisance was abated.

It is now assumed that the trouble was due to decaying vegetation.

*R.A.O.C Mobile Laundry.*

Large quantities of soapy water were found flowing in a ditch in the district.

This was eventually traced to the fact that a drain from the above laundry station had been wrongly connected to the Surface Water Sewer. This was subsequently rectified.

*Housing.*

*Housing and Public Health Acts.*

No statutory action, under the above Acts was taken during the year.

*Housing Act, 1936—Overcrowding.*

Owing to the influx of persons into the district and the frequent changes of address no reliable data on the evidence of overcrowding in the district is available. Close liaison is kept with the Council's Billleting Officer in an endeavour to prevent premises becoming overcrowded.

*Eradication of Bed Bugs.*

In three cases houses were found to be infested. Disinfestation was carried out in similar manner to that outlined in previous reports.

*Water Supply.*

A sample from the Council's supply was submitted for bacteriological examination during the year and found to be satisfactory. One house was connected to the Council's mains during the year.

*Inspection and Supervision of food.**Milk Supply.*

Number of registered producers	...	...	...	...	7
Number of retail purveyors of milk	...	...	...	...	18
Number of retail purveyors of milk by rounds from premises outside the district	...	...	...	...	7

The cowsheds and dairies have frequently been inspected, and total of 69 visits having been made.

*Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 & 1938.*

Retailers' licences in respect of Tuberculin Tested Milk...	4
Supplementary retailers' licences in respect of Accredited Milk	1
Supplementary retailers' licences in respect of Pasteurised Milk	1

Four samples of milk were submitted for Bacteriological examination during the year, made up as follows:—

Undersigned Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ordinary Milk	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	...	1

Of the samples submitted for examination one of the ordinary milk produced outside the district was found to contain Coliform bacilli and also failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test. The



Authority for the area in which this milk was produced was informed of this unsatisfactory sample and necessary action taken. The other samples were found to comply with the required standards.

### *Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.*

9 pigs belonging to a local pig club were slaughtered during the year. All were examined and found fit for human food.

The following foods were found unfit for human consumption :—

- 1 box Skate (Roker)—196 lbs.
- 2 x 5 stones boxes Mackerel—140 lbs.
- 1 part Box Mackerel—18 lbs.
- 9 x 7 stone Boxes Salted Herrings—882 lbs.
- 130 lbs. of Beef Trimmings of Imported Boneless Hind-quarters.
- 75 lbs. of Beef Trimmings of Imported Boneless Fore-quarters.
- 135 lbs. Imported Forequarter of Beef.
- 94 lbs. Part of Hindquarter of Imported Beef.
- 12 x  $\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. Tins of Corned Beef.
- 26 x 6 lbs. Tins of Corned Beef.
- 8 lbs. 13 ozs. Bacon.
- 1 Gammon Bacon—9 lbs.
- 119 x  $14\frac{1}{2}$  ozs. Tins of Evaporated Milk.
- 48 x  $1\frac{3}{4}$  pint Tins of Full Cream Condensed Milk.
- $15\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. Cheese.
- $34\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Coloured American Cheese.
- 20 Eggs.
- 1 x 6 lb. Tins of Lunch Tongue.
- 1 x 6 lb. Tins of Ox Tongue.
- 1 x 6 lb. Tins of Chopped Ham.
- 2 x  $\frac{1}{2}$  Flats of Grade 3 Salmon.
- 2 x 1 of Beans in Gravy.

### *Inspection of Factories.*

34 visits and inspections were made.

An additional W.C. was provided at one Factory and improvements effected to the Sanitary Accommodation of another.

*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

734 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.

(173 under the age of 5 years and 561 between 5 and 15 years.)

**Notifiable Diseases, 1941.**

	TOTAL	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	9	.....	2	7	.....	.....	.....	9	.....
Scarlet Fever .....	26	.....	8	13	2	2	.....	26	.....
Enteric Fever .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia	18	.....	4	1	1	7	4	2	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	5	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	4	0
Measles .....	482	7	131	264	10	7	.....	2	.....
Whooping Cough .....	106	5	49	43	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

**Prevalence of Infectious Disease.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria - -	3	1	4							1		
Scarlet Fever -	5	2			2	8	3		1	2	2	
Poliomyelitis -						3	1	1				
Measles - -	29	194	204	33	18	2						
Whooping Cough -	5	4	14	10	5	14	35	10	1	4		4

*Meat and Food Inspection.*

All shops, restaurants, etc., where food is prepared or exposed for sale were visited on frequent occasions and improvements carried out to thirty-one premises as a result of informal action.

An additional duty falling upon the department during the year was the inspection during and following treatment of foodstuffs removed from damaged buildings to a disused malting, now being used as a food salvage warehouse and treatment centre.

The Ministry of Food continued to use the premises in Hallingbury Road as a Central Slaughterhouse and supplied the majority of fresh meat and offals distributed within this and adjoining districts.

All animals were examined after slaughter and the increased use of the premises commencing in September, 1940, continued throughout the year with the result that approximately three thousand more animals were inspected than in 1940, this entailing many additional visits during the evening and early morning. Sunday visits were made on twenty-eight occasions.

The proportion of meat and offals condemned to animals slaughtered was higher than in 1940 and was due largely to the weeding out of old and worn out animals, many of which would normally have passed to the knacker. The policy of accepting these animals at the slaughterhouse has however saved much valuable food which would otherwise have been lost for this purpose, entailing however, accurate and detailed examination of the slaughtered animals, the risk of food poisoning always being an uppermost thought.

From the above remarks and following tables it will be seen that the centralisation of slaughtering is not only effectively serving its war time purpose but is also proving a beneficial Public Health measure allowing the inspection of all animals slaughtered and the detection of all diseased conditions—a position rarely accomplished in many urban and rural districts prior to the War when limited staffs made it impossible to carry out all the frequent and necessary inspections required at slaughterhouses often scattered over large areas.

The permanent continuance therefore of the present system under either local or central control is a distinct possibility, particularly as adoptive provisions on these lines were laid down in the Livestock Industry Act, 1937, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

Valuable contributions to the nation's larder were made by Cottagers and Co-operative Pig Clubs—twenty-six of their pigs being slaughtered during the last fortnight of the year.



## Carcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and lambs.	Pigs.
Number Inspected - -	860	398	1273	5485	1714
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	5	7	6	9	16
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	65	42	6	44	47
Percentage of number in- spected affected with diseases other than tuber- culosis - - -	8'0	12'3	0'94	0'93	3'7
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	4	22	11	—	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	165	122	6	—	141
Percentage of number in- spected affected with tuberculosis - -	19'6	36'2	1'3	—	8'7

## Number of Organs found Affected with Tuberculosis and Other Conditions in Different Classes of Animals.

ORGANS.	Cattle		Calves		Sheep		Pigs		TOTALS.
	Tuberculosis	Other diseases	Tuberculosis	Other diseases	Tuberculosis	Other diseases	Tuberculosis	Other diseases	
Heads	165	14	11	6	—	9	108	18	331
Lungs	183	23	13	10	—	31	46	39	345
Hearts	77	13	13	8	—	26	46	39	222
Kindneys	78	27	22	12	—	17	16	32	204
Livers	96	111	16	7	—	44	37	46	357
Spleens	50	12	11	7	—	9	13	22	124
Stomachs	39	13	11	6	—	9	8	18	104
Intestines	44	13	11	6	—	9	65	18	166
TOTALS	732	226	118	62	—	154	339	232	1853

**Details of Diseased Conditions found in Affected Animals  
and Action Taken.**

Disease or Defect.	No.		Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased	No.		Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased	No.		Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased	No.		Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows only			Calves	Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased		Sheep & Lambs	Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased		Pigs	Whole carcasses diseased	Part carcasses diseased	
Abscess	23	5	—	28	3	—	3	10	—	10	1	—	1	—	—	1
Actinomycosis	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angioma	3	17	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	2	—	—	2
Bacterial																
Necrosis	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cirrhosis	16	5	—	21	—	—	—	3	—	3	21	—	21	—	—	21
Cysts	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	9	—	9	1	—	1	—	—	1
Distomatosis	14	6	—	20	—	—	—	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enemy																
Action	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emaciation	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	2	2	—	2	—	—
Fevered	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	4	4	—	6	6	—	6	—	—
Injury	6	5	3	8	1	—	1	6	1	5	3	—	3	—	—	3
Inmaturity	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnes																
Disease	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neoplasms	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oedema	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Pleurisy	1	1	—	2	2	—	2	3	—	3	16	—	16	—	—	16
Pneumonia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	2
Putrifaction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	5
Pyæmia	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Septic																
Metritis	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strongyles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swine																
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	—	6	5	1
Uraemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—
Tubercu'is	169	144	26	287	17	11	6	—	—	—	148	8	148	8	140	140
TOTALS	238	192	38	392	29	17	12	56	9	47	216	24	216	24	192	192

## Weight of Diseased Meat.

Description.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Beef	10	4	3	7
*Beef Offals	5	11	3	19
Mutton		3	2	12
*Mutton Offals		1	3	1
Pork	1	4	2	23
*Pork Offals		17	2	27
Veal		9	0	5
*Veal Offals		1	2	1
Total Weight	18	15	0	11

\*Weight of stomachs and intestines found unfit not included.

The meat and offals found unfit for human food at the Slaughterhouse were removed by the Ministry of Food for salvage purposes and the undermentioned articles of food were after examination surrendered by the owners and subsequently used where suitable, for pig swill.

Brawn	146 lbs.	Tinned lamb livers	81½ lb.
Corned beef	21 „	Kosher meat	11 „
Pressed beef	135 „	Beef (at butchers shops)	10 „
Tinned tongue	6 „	Fish	210 „
Irish veal	28 „	Tomatoes	45½ „
Chicken (1)	5 „	Evaporated milk	138 tins
767 Imported eggs.			

## Bishop's Stortford.

### *Water.*

There is a piped supply which is chlorinated for most of the Urban District from the pumping station near the western boundary.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

There is a public sewerage system for the town. The sewage gravitates to tanks at the sewage farm in the parish of Hallingbury (Dunmow Rural District), where it is screened and then pumped on to the high level. After chlorination it is treated by broad irrigation, with final treatment through longitudinal gravel filters before the effluent passes into the River Stort.

### *Public Cleansing.*

Household and trade refuse is collected by motor lorry and in horse-drawn covered dust carts, and disposed of by tipping on land adjoining the Castle grounds.

### *Swimming Bath.*

The public open-air swimming bath adjoins the Council House. Purification is effected by filtration (8-hourly turnover) and the administration of chlorine and ammonia to the water.

## Particulars of Sanitary Inspector's work during the year.

### *Inspection of District.*

<i>Total number of Inspections</i>	-	-	-	-	2,705
Dwelling houses inspected for Housing Defects	-	-	-	-	163
Re-visits to dwelling houses including work in progress	-	-	-	-	400
Premises inspected for nuisances other than Housing Defects	-	-	-	-	69
Re-visits to premises where a nuisance was found to exist	-	-	-	-	103
Special and miscellaneous visits	-	-	-	-	346
Interviews with owners etc. at properties	-	-	-	-	97
Premises visited where notifiable infectious disease occurred	-	-	-	-	97
Premises visited where other diseases occurred (scabies etc.)	-	-	-	-	92
Visits to slaughterhouses	-	-	-	-	486

Visits to dairies, cowsheds, milkshops and milk vehicles	77
Visits to bakehouscs - - - - -	50
Visits to butchers' shops - - - - -	76
Visits to ice cream premises - - - - -	32
Visits to cafes and restaurants - - - - -	59
Visits to food salvage premises - - - - -	31
Visits to other food shops, stores etc. - - - - -	52
Visits to markets - - - - -	67
Visits to power factories - - - - -	72
Visits to non-power factories - - - - -	30
Visits to out-workers premises - - - - -	6
Visits to workplaces (offices etc.) - - - - -	14
Visits under Shops Acts - - - - -	20
Visits under Petroleum Acts - - - - -	55
Visits under Building Byelaws - - - - -	196
Visits to rat infested premises - - - - -	15

*Complaints and Matters Referred.*

Complaints received - - - - -	241
Complaints investigated - - - - -	217
Complaints received where no action necessary - - - - -	9
Complaints referred to other Departments and Authorities	15
Other matters referred to other Departments and Authorities - - - - -	24

*Testing of Drains and Sanitary Fittings.*

Drainage systems exposed and examined under statutory powers - - - - -	20
Public sewers lying in private ground exposed and examined - - - - -	5
Drains tested with water - - - - -	20
Drains tested by other means - - - - -	17

*Notices Served.*

Informal Notices—

(a) Dwelling houses for Housing defects - - - - -	137
(b) Premises for other than Housing defects - - - - -	25
(c) Special premises (shops, factories etc.) - - - - -	61

## Statutory Notices—

## Public Health Act, 1936.

Section 24 of intention to maintain public sewer	-	13
Section 39 to make satisfactory provision for drainage		10
Section 75 to provide a suitable covered dustbin	-	2
Section 83 to cleanse filthy and unwholesome premises		1
Section 93 to abate nuisance at a dwelling house	-	3
Section 287 to enter and inspect premises	-	14

## Housing Act, 1936.

Section 59 to owner that a house is overcrowded	-	1
Section 66 to occupier to abate overcrowding	-	1

*Results of Notices Served.*

## Informal notices complied with—

(a) Dwelling houses for Housing Defects	-	96
(b) Premises for other than Housing Defects	-	21
(c) Special Premises	-	51

## Statutory Notices complied with following informal notices—

Public Health Act, 1936	-	-	-	14
Housing Act, 1936	-	-	-	2

*Summary of Sanitary Improvements Effected.*

	Dwelling houses	Special premises	General
Drainage systems repaired etc.	31	4	1
Sections of public sewer repaired, etc.	3	—	—
Water closets repaired, etc.	22	18	—
Dampness remedied (roofs, gutters, etc.)	44	1	—
Dustbins provided	56	—	—
Premises cleansed	2	23	—
Rooms cleansed	32	—	—
Overcrowding abated	4	—	—
Animals removed	—	—	2
Hot water provided	—	2	—
Washing facilities provided	—	1	—
Heating provided	—	1	—
Accumulations removed	—	2	9
Miscellaneous	54	3	4



*Shops and Offices.*

Improvements were carried out at eleven premises during the year including the provision of heating arrangements, washing facilities and two additional water closets.

	Rooms disinfected with Formaldehyde Lamps.	Houses disinfected with Zaldecide.	Houses disinfected with Zaldecide and Sulphur candles.	Parcels of bedding passed through Steam Disinfector.	Parcels of bedding destroyed.	4 oz. tins of IZAL issued.	1 pt. bottles of Zaldecide issued.
Following infectious Disease	39	—	—	4	2	23	—
Following Scabies, Lice, etc.	—	—	—	91	—	30	—
Following other diseases	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Following bug infestation at							
(a) Council Houses	—	2	1	—	—	—	11
(b) Other Houses	—	2	3	—	—	—	15
TOTALS	39	4	4	48	3	53	26

*Inspection and Supervision of Food.**Milk Supplies.*

There are sixteen persons on the register of dairymen, as follows :—

Producer/Retailer of milk	-	-	-	-	6
Retail Purveyors of milk residing in the district	-	-	-	-	2
Retail Purveyors of milk residing outside the district	-	-	-	-	8

Frequent visits were made to all the premises used for milk production and distribution; and improvements were carried out at two dairies.

One sample of Tuberculin Tested milk, three samples of Accredited milk and twenty-six samples of Ungraded milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and of these twenty were also subjected to the cultural test for Tuberculosis; the results obtained from the latter examinations were all negative.

Four of the samples, including the Tuberculin Tested sample and three Ungraded samples did not however reach a satisfactory bacteriological standard and although one of the ungraded samples was procured from a retailer resident in the district all the unsatisfactory supplies were produced outside and it was necessary to communicate with the authorities controlling the districts concerned.

The County Council also obtained samples in the district from time to time and following the receipt of unsatisfactory reports from the County Medical Officer, early morning sampling was undertaken at three premises and fifteen samples were obtained during the production, cooling and bottling processes, all however gave satisfactory results



*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

759 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.

(270 under the age of 5 years and 489 between 5 and 15 years).

**Notifiable Diseases, 1941.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	TOTAL
Small-pox .....	0												
Diphtheria .....			3	4	2	2	3					1	15
Scarlet Fever .....	4		4	1		5		1			2		17
Enteric Fever .....							1			1			2
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	2	1	2	2	1		1	2	1	2	1	16
Acute primary Pneumonia	1	4	3					1	1		1	2	13
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0												
Erysipelas .....	2												2
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	0												
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis		1		1									2
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis										1			1
Measles .....	2	4	6	49	62	126	63	22	5	1			340
Whooping Cough .....	1	39	32	18	16	8	14	1	5	1	2		137

**Prevalence of Infectious Disease.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria - -			3	4	2	2	3					1
Scarlet Fever -	4		4	1		5		1			2	
Poliomyelitis -										1		
Measles - -	2	4	6	49	62	126	63	22	5	1		
Whooping Cough -	1	39	32	18	16	14	14	1	5	1	2	

## Ware Urban District.

### *Water.*

The supply, which is chlorinated, has always been satisfactory in quality and quantity. There are two deep wells sunk in the chalk:—

1. Upper Waterworks (136 ft.) at Musley.
2. Lower Waterworks (101 ft.) at Musley Lane.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

Practically the whole district is sewered. The sewage gravitates to the pumping station at Stanstead Abbots, in the Ware Rural District.

From here it is lifted to the Sewage Farm near Rye House (131 acres) and distributed by broad irrigation.

### *Public Cleansing.*

Refuse is collected weekly in two covered mechanical conveyances and is disposed of by controlled tipping.

### *Particulars of the Sanitary Inspector's work.*

The number of complaints received during the year was far in excess of the number recorded in 1940. The increase was probably due to the difficulty of obtaining labour and materials to carry out the work required; and as a result the failure of many landlords to comply with their tenants' requests.

No routine inspections of dwelling houses were made, but inspections as a result of complaints, infectious disease, etc., reached a high figure.

It is again impossible to issue any reliable figures upon the state of overcrowding in dwelling houses; but a considerable amount must exist; nine investigations being made upon complaint and four premises were found to be overcrowded. At the end of the year only one case was awaiting abatement.

### *Public Health Act, 1936—Sewers and Drains.*

The following works were carried out and complaints investigated with the results shown.

*Sewers.*

(1)	Obstructions removed	-	-	-	-	9
(2)	Sewer smoke tested, no leakage	-	-	-	-	1

*Drains.*

(1)	Obstructions removed	-	-	-	-	11
(2)	Disused drains, scaled off	-	-	-	-	1
(3)	Drains extended	-	-	-	-	3
	Including (a) New Sinks provided	-	-	-	-	3
	(b) New W. C. apartment provided	-	-	-	-	1
	(c) Ventilation pipes provided	-	-	-	-	2
	(d) Airtight inspection covers provided	-	-	-	-	2
	(e) Trapped gullies provided	-	-	-	-	4
(4)	Drains amended	-	-	-	-	1
	Including (a) Soil pipe disconnected	-	-	-	-	1
	(b) Soil pipe ventilated	-	-	-	-	1
	(c) Grease trap, sealed cover provided	-	-	-	-	1
(5)	W.C. pans renewed	-	-	-	-	6
(6)	W.C. pans cleansed	-	-	-	-	1
(7)	W.C. pans joints repaired	-	-	-	-	3
(8)	W.C. apartments repaired	-	-	-	-	2
(9)	W.C. flush cisterns repaired	-	-	-	-	5
(10)	W.C. service pipes repaired	-	-	-	-	3
(11)	W.C. ventilated	-	-	-	-	1
(12)	Inspection covers, rebbeded	-	-	-	-	1
(13)	Inspection covers, greased	-	-	-	-	3
(14)	Sink waste pipes, cleared	-	-	-	-	1

*Other Nuisances.*

(1)	Keeping of animals	No nuisance	-	1
(2)	Keeping of animals	Nuisance abated	-	2
(3)	Walls and ceilings cleansed (rooms)	-	-	8
(4)	Roofs repaired	-	-	3
(5)	Door repaired	-	-	1
(6)	Offensive offluvia from salvage wheat.	Abated after service of Statutory Notice on Ministry of Food—Animals Feeding Stuffs Committee	-	1

*Filthy or Verminous Premises.*

Number of houses inspected	-	-	-	-	14
„ „ „ „ no vermin found	-	-	-	-	6
„ „ „ fumigated and sprayed for bugs	-	-	-	-	4
„ „ „ sprayed for bugs	-	-	-	-	2
„ „ „ bedding steam disinfected for bugs	-	-	-	-	6
„ „ „ cleansed	-	-	-	-	2
„ „ „ bedding destroyed	-	-	-	-	1
„ „ „ visited regarding scabies	-	-	-	-	10
„ „ cases where bedding and clothing were steam disinfected	-	-	-	-	2

*Rats and Mice Destruction.*

Contact was maintained with the County Rat Officer and all complaints were passed to him. The following work was done in addition to that carried out by his department.

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Instructions given as to the keeping of animals clean etc. | 3         |
| (2) Nests removed under footpath                               | - - - - 1 |
| (3) Harbourage removed   | - - - - 1 |

*Housing Act, 1936.**Overcrowding.*

Seven cases of overcrowding were abated during the year; and in each instance concerned evacuees. It was necessary to serve a Statutory Notice in one case.

*Circular 2156. Unfit houses—Emergency Occupation.*

Licences authorising the temporary occupation of 4, The Bourne, 8 and 32, Crib Street, for a further period of six months were granted.

*Factories Act, 1937.**Inspections.*

	<i>Inspections.</i>	<i>Written Notices.</i>
Factories with mechanical power	- 11	5
Factories without mechanical power	- 2	2

<i>Defects Found.</i>	<i>No. of Defects.</i>	
<i>Sanitary Conveniences.</i>	<i>Found.</i>	<i>Remedied.</i>
Intervening ventilated space required	- 2	2
Additional Conveniences provided without official request	- - - -	1
Additional ventilation required	- - 1	1
Screened approached required	- - 1	1
No. accomodation provided	- - 1	-
(Subsequent to service of Statutory Notice use of premises was discontinued.)		
Want of cleanliness	- - - 2	2

*Shops Act, 1934—Section 10.*

*No. 15, High Street, Ware.*

A certificate exempting this shop from the provision of Sanitary Conveniences was granted on the grounds of restricted accommodation, and the temporary nature of the occupiers tenancy ; other conveniences having been made conveniently available.

*Meat Inspection.*

*Central Slaughterhouse.*

The construction of a very fine cooling room and boiler house was completed during 1941. The number of animals inspected has increased 47% since the previous year ; the increase in the number of bovines (excluding calves) being 38%.

The amount of meat found unfit for human food was 14 tons., 10 cwts., 1 qr., 23 lbs ; of which 9 tons., 9 cwts., 1 qr., was cow meat and offals ; *i.e.*, 65.1%. The percentage for the year 1940 was 72.54%. Details of the unfit meat and offals are given in Tables 1 to 3.

*Inspection and Supervision of Food.*

*Food Premises Inspected.*

Number of visits to Cowsheds	...	...	...	19
„ „ Dairies	...	...	...	24
„ „ Bakehouses	...	...	...	12
„ „ Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	2
„ „ Wet Fish shops	...	...	...	9

*Milk and Dairies.*

Twelve samples of pasteurised milk were taken at Messrs. Allen & Hanbury's premises during the year. Samples 1—3 were very unsatisfactory and a letter was sent to the local sanitary inspector asking for his co-operation regarding the cleansing of the road waggon and as to pasteurisation his end. This resulted in an admission there were faults at the Harford Bridges Creamery and also with regard to the cleansing of the road waggon. It was found to be impracticable to properly cleanse the interior of the waggon after discharge at Ware as the return journey was made within a hour. Whilst Sample 4 gave a better count, coliform organisms were still present. In August complaint was made to the Milk Marketing Board that the milk received was not satisfactory and as a result Samples 5 and 6 were taken, check samples being taken at Harford Bridges. The results both ends were very similar and satisfactory. Again in November a series of four samples Nos. 7—10, showed that the milk was satisfactory until delivered at Ware, but was afterwards contaminated when handled at different points by the purchasers. The gross contamination appeared to come from the pump line and it was suggested that this had not been sterilized, although it was cleansed before the waggon was emptied. Following a request for an assurance that there was no contravention of the provisions of Article 5 of the Third Schedule, Part III (Pasteurised) of the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936 ; (re the intermittent use of apparatus for raw and pasteurised milks) it was stated a new H.T.S.T. plant was to be installed which it was hoped would enable them to clear up all the troubles experienced in the past through the necessity of having to buy pasteurised milk in bulk, and the difficulty experienced through having to run their pasteurising plant (Tarbot Holder) for a very long period each day.

The samples pasteurised by the Enfield Highway Co-operative Society was satisfactory.

One sample of Accredited milk taken also satisfied the prescribed test.



*Milk Samples.*

	Pasteurised by.	Plate Count.	Coliform.	Methylene Blue Test.
(1)	13.1.41. Ex. M.M.B. Road Waggon, Harford Bridges, Norwich.	175,000	+ve 0.01 c.c.	Decol. 2 hrs.
(2)	" " "	200,000	+ve 0.01 c.c.	"
(3)	" " "	250,000	+ve 0.01 c.c.	"
(4)	27.1.41. " "	16,000	+ve 0.01 c.c.	Satisfied
(5)	27.8.41. " "	1,000	—ve 0.1 c.c.	"
(6)	" " "	2,000	—ve 0.1 c.c.	"
(7)	24.11.41. " "	1,000	—ve 0.01 c.c.	"
(8)	" (Via Allen & Hanbury's Pump).	80,000	+ve 0.01 c.c.	"
(9)	" (Via Allen & Hanbury's storage tank).	6,000	+ve 0.01 c.c.	"
(10)	" (Via Allen & Hanbury's Churn).	40,000	Not taken	"
(11)	" Allen & Hanbury, Ltd., Ware. Ex. Churn.	40,000	"	"
(12)	" " " "	5,000	"	"
(13)	" Enfield Highway Co-op Soc., Ex. Bottle.	500	—ve 0.01 c.c.	"

*Other Foods.*

Particulars of other food found to be unfit for human consumption follows.

Fish (decomposition)	...	...	...	...	490 lbs.
Eggs (Mouldy and bad)	...	...	...	...	645 lbs.

Table I.

	Cattle excluding cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.
<i>No. Slaughtered.</i>					
A. From Collection Centres	1098	518	654	6977	475
B. Emergency Slaughter.	21	45	21	79	177
<i>Number Inspected</i>	<i>1119</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>675</i>	<i>7056</i>	<i>652</i>
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	12	6	14	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	96	101	2	43	21
% of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	8.66	20.07	1.18	0.81	3.98
<i>Tuberculosis only.</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	10	15	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	73	120	1	—	2
% of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	7.41	23.97	0.15	—	0.31



TABLE II.

Particulars of Carcases and Edible Offals Condemned.  
(excludes tripes).

BOVINES.	From Collection Centres.				Emergency Slaughter.			
	Tuberculosis.		Weight.		Tuberculosis.		Weight.	
	No.	Meat.	Offal.	No.	Meat.	Offal.	No.	Meat.
Steers	A	35	179	766			2	96
	B						1	230
Heifers	A	28	53	674				
	B	2	946	130			2	206
Cows	A	114	1099	2554			3	622
	B	3	1871	195			1	253
Bulls	A	6	277	183			6	122
	B	2	1631	261			12	5906
Calves	A						14	442
	B						12	5793
TOTAL BOVINES	A	190	6056	4763			1	12
	B						2	867
SHEEP	A						9	141
	B						1	22
PIGS	A	1		8			29	7877
	B						14	78
GRAND TOTAL	A	191	6056	4771			10	375
	B						14	226
							5	615
							82	8340
							30	7877
							1336	1296
							22753	lbs.
							9778	lbs.
							32531	lbs.

TABLE 3.  
Details of Organs Condemned.

BOVINES	FROM COLLECTION CENTRES										CASUALTIES										
	TUBERCULOSIS					OTHER DISEASES					TUBERCULOSIS					OTHER DISEASES					
	Lungs	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Kidneys	Head	Tongue	Lungs	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Kidneys	Head	Tongue	Lungs	Heart	Liver	Spleen	Kidneys	Head	Tongue
Steers	17	1	7	4	18	10	4	4	49	1	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1
Heifers	12	2	9	3	7	19	16	4	27			1	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4
Cows	89	8	30	16	8	47	32	9	77	2	2		15	12	12	12	24	14	13		
Bulls	6	3	4	3	4	5	4				1		3	2	2	3	4	2	2		
Calves											2	2	1	1	1						
Total Bovines	124	14	50	26	19	89	62	17	153	3	1	7	26	20	21	20	33	21	20		
SHEEP								17	14	29	4	8	1	1							
PIGS								3	2	5		1	1	1	1	1	1				
Grand Total	124	14	50	26	19	90	63	37	16	187	7	9	9	8	27	21	22	20	33	21	20
															44	46	52	38	70	28	28

*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

637 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.

(117 under the age of 5 years and 520 between 5 and 15 years.)

**Notifiable Diseases, 1941.**

	TOTAL	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	0
Scarlet Fever .....	9	.....	2	7	..	.....	.....	9	.....
Enteric Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	10	.....	3	5	.....	1	.....	10†	2
Measles .....	293	7	93	157	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	48	1	22	19	1	1	.....	.....	.....

†4 cases were transferred to the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital, Stanmore, for treatment.

**Prevalence of Infectious Disease.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria - -	1											
Scarlet Fever -		3	1									
Poliomyelitis -							6	1	3			
Measles - -	7	8	161	109	4	4						
Whooping Cough -	10	4	8	11	1			2	2	1	1	8

## Sawbridgeworth Urban District.

### *Water.*

The town and southern part of the Urban District are adequately supplied by the Herts and Essex Water Works Company from deep wells in Redrick Lane.

The hamlet of Spellbrook relies on a public well in Spellbrook Lane, and numerous private wells belonging to houses. In January a sample taken from the public well fell short of the required standard. It was decided to clean out the well chamber and line it with water-proof cement, as pollution from the surface of the road adjoining was considered to be entering the spring. A skirting wall was also constructed to support the sloping ground adjoining the well cover. Subsequent samples at monthly intervals up to the 30th June were satisfactory, but in July a bad sample was obtained. It was then decided that the well should be chlorinated by hand every day. During the rest of the year no further trouble ensued.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

The district is well sewered with the exception of Spellbrook and Pishiobury Park area. The sewage gravitates to the works, situated in the south-east. After screening, it passes through a settling tank and a dosing chamber on its way to the contact beds. The effluent enters a small stream which discharges into the River Stort.

The cesspools at Rowney Gardens and Redrick Lane are still a source of nuisance. There is no remedy other than the provision of a main drainage scheme for this part of the district.

### *Food Inspection.*

All meat coming into the district is inspected at the Centra Slaughterhouse at Bishop's Stortford, but periodical visits to butcher's shops have still been maintained.

Two cases of eggs have been condemned as unfit for human consumption.

### *Public Cleansing.*

The increased demand for collection of salvage necessitated the introduction of a better means of refuse collection than by horse drawn vehicles. A 2 ton 10 cwt. lorry was purchased and a system adopted so that refuse is collected from every house on alternate weeks; the intervening week being devoted to collection of waste paper and salvage.

*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

281 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.  
 (91 under the age of 5 years and 190 between 5 and 15 years.

**Notifiable Diseases, 1941.**

	TOTAL	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Scarlet Fever .....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteric Fever .....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	14	.....	6	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	41	3	16	20	.....	.....	1	.....	.....

**Prevalence of Infectious Disease.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles -	2	-	-	1	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	11	7



## Ware Rural District.

### *Water.*

Most of the District has a piped water supply. The water is obtained from two boreholes, 450 feet in the chalk, at the Puckeridge Pumping Station, and distributed from a water tower at Old Hall Green. The pumps are electrically driven and all water is chlorinated before delivery.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

Great Amwell and St. Margarets drain to the pumping station near the Gas Works in the former parish, which pumps the sewage through cast iron mains to the Ware U.D.C. station at Stanstead Abbots from which it is lifted to the Ware Urban District Council's sewage farm at Rye Meads for disposal.

High Cross and Wadesmill are drained to the pumping station in the latter village, from which the sewage is raised into the head of a gravitating sewer which has been laid from the Sow and Pigs Inn, Thundridge, to join the Ware U.D. sewer at the north end of Ware.

Standon and Puckeridge are drained to the pumping station in Paper Mill Lane, Standon, from which the sewage is raised to the disposal works which have been constructed south of the village. At the disposal works the sewage is treated in sedimentation tanks followed by percolating filters, and the effluent disposed of on an area of land set apart for the purpose.

Part of the village of Hertford Heath is in Great Amwell parish and is sewered to disposal works in Hertford Rural District. This small drainage scheme is controlled by the Great and Little Amwell Sewage Farm Committee.

### *Public Cleansing.*

Cesspools are emptied free on request. Pails are emptied twice weekly from cottages not connected to a sewer. House refuse is collected weekly in a covered conveyance and disposed of by tipping at Standon and St. Margarets.



*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

444 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.  
 (92 under the age of 5 years and 352 between 5 and 15 years.)

**Notifiable Diseases, 1941.**

	Total	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	3	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	3	0
Scarlet Fever .....	23	.....	5	13	1	4	.....	21	0
Enteric Fever .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia	14	1	1	4	.....	6	2	3	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	0
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	520	9	132	274	67	9	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	81	2	35	38	.....	4	.....	.....	.....

**Prevalence of Infectious Disease.**

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Diphtheria - -												
Scarlet Fever -	9	2	2	2	1			1		1	4	1
Polio-myelitis -												
Measles - -	32	131	124	120	75	32	5					1
Whooping Cough -		6	10	20	8	7	9	9	10	2	5	4

## Braughing Rural District.

### *Water.*

The northern part of the district is now supplied from 2 deep bore-holes at Chipping, from which water is pumped to a water tower at Throcking and to a reservoir at Buntingford; while the southern part of the district is supplied from Much Hadham, augmented by a supply from the Ware Rural District which is pumped to a water tower at Albury to serve the parishes of Braughing, Albury and the higher parts of Little and Much Hadham. All the water is chlorinated.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

Buntingford sewers drain by gravitation through a 15in. outfall to sewage disposal works situated at the south end of the parish near Aspenden Bridge, where the sewage is dealt with by broad irrigation.

Cottered: The sewage flows by gravitation to sedimentation tanks and disposed of by broad irrigation at a site a little to the north of the village.

Much Hadham town is drained by a 12in. outfall sewer to disposal works situated alongside the river at the south end of the parish, and dealt with by broad irrigation.

High Wych villiage has sewers which drain to a small disposal works consisting of a sprinkler and bacteria beds with final treatment on land.

Braughing village has a short length of sewer running from the Axe and Compass Inn to Hill Green, where there is a small broad irrigation area for the disposal of slop water.

Buckland parish has no proper system of sewerage or sewage disposal, though a few houses in the village of Chipping are drained to a small tank on the west side of the road.

### *Public Cleansing.*

There is a fortnightly collection of refuse from Much Hadham and Buntingford.

## Prevalence and Control of Infectious Disease.

### *Scarlet Fever.*

- 1 Case at Albury.
- 1 Case at Anstey.
- 1 Case at Furneaux Pelham.
- 2 Cases at Hormead.

### *Whooping Cough.*

- 14 Cases at Hormead.
- 4 Cases at Braughing.
- 7 Cases at Thorley.
- 1 Case at Westmill.

2 Cases at Buntingford.  
3 Cases at Braughing.

15 Cases at Buntingford.  
2 Cases at Little Hadham.  
8 Cases at Buckland.  
1 Case at Wyddial.  
2 Cases at Anstey.  
1 Case at Cottered.  
2 Cases at Albury.  
6 Cases at Much Hadham.  
2 Cases at Brent Pelham.  
10 Cases at High Wych.

#### *Measles.*

Buntingford 114.  
Braughing 8.  
Hormead 60.  
Aspenden 6.  
Westmill 20.  
Albury 20.  
Anstey 7.  
Ardeley 17.

Much Hadham 8.  
Furneaux Pelham 20.  
Brent Pelham 2.  
Cottered 4.  
High Wych 1.  
Wyddial 1.  
Thorley 2.  
Little Hadham 2.

#### *Diphtheria Immunisation.*

75 children under 5 years and 249 children over 5 years were immunised during the year.

#### Notifiable Diseases, 1941.

	Total	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .....	10	.....	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Enteric Fever .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia	16	1	2	9	1	6	5	.....	.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	292	3	77	187	15	10	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	74	1	27	44	1	1	.....	.....	.....

## Hertford Rural District.

### *Water.*

Chlorinating plants have been installed and brought into use at the Aston and Little Berkhamstead pumping stations.

The occupiers of two residences which are being used as institutions during the war installed chlorinating apparatus because of risk to their water supplies, due to drainage difficulties at Welwyn Garden City. The provision of a supply of water from the Council's mains for these and other properties by extensions from Cole Green has now been arranged and the laying of the mains is well advanced.

### *Drainage and Sewerage.*

No material changes.

### *Public Cleansing.*

The collection of tins and bottles at Datchworth by a Contractor engaged by the Parish Council has ceased.

A lady resident in the District has organized the salvage of waste materials such as paper and bones on a voluntary basis. The absence of a general house-to-house refuse collection scheme made salvage without appreciable additional cost difficult.

### *Sanitary Improvements.*

The use of a large house at Wormley West End necessitated the provision of improved drainage facilities for the premises. An existing filter was converted to a settling tank and a rotary-fed percolating filter and humus tank were provided.

As cesspool trouble was re-currant at a large house occupied by the military, drainage to the Council's sewers was secured. Drains and a cesspool were also provided at a privately owned house after informal approach to the owner and a cesspool at two other houses. In another case, formal notice requiring the provision of a proper drain and a cesspool at a pair of cottages had to be served. Eventually, the Council executed the necessary work on the owner's behalf, by agreement.

W.C's were substituted for pail closets in five instances and additional W.C. accommodation was provided at a bakery.

A complaint about pollution of watercress beds was dealt with by the diversion of part of the drainage and by the provision of a septic tank and irrigation drains to deal with the remainder.

### *Housing.*

One house was reconditioned under the Housing (Rural Workers) Acts, being provided with a bath, sink and internal water supply, and having the window areas increased. Generally, only repairs requiring immediate attention have been required, but damp proof courses were inserted, and other repairs were carried out at a row of four cottages at Hertford Heath.

Nineteen additional houses were provided with a piped supply of water from the Council's mains during the year. Main water was also substituted for an unsatisfactory supply at a farm and dairy.

At an isolated row of three cottages at Brickendon parish, an unsuccessful attempt was made by the owners to provide an adequate supply of water by sinking a shallow well. As the making of a deep bore is impracticable during the war, water is being carted to the premises.

A family from bombed premises in London which erected and occupied an unsatisfactory corrugated iron structure, was rehoused in a cottage which was requisition for billeting purposes.

### *Inspection and Supervision of Food.*

Routine samples of Designated milks in respect of which the Council is Licensing Authority have been taken.

A small quantity of bomb-damaged food was sorted on premises at Tewin, and the proportion considered to be unfit for food, was rendered incapable of use.

During the year the bakeries were visited and stress was laid on the importance of cleansing of hands by operatives.

*Diphtheria Immunisation.*

356 children received two doses of prophylactic during the year.  
 (26 under the age of 5 years and 330 between 5 and 15 years.

## Notifiable Diseases, 1941.

	TOTAL	Under 1 year	1-5 years	5-15 years	15-21 years	21-65 years	over 65 years	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Small-pox .....	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	30	2	20	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever .....	7	.....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enteric Fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute primary Pneumonia	3	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Dysentery (Sonne) .....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Anterior Polio-myelitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles .....	182	4	55	107	14	8	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough .....	10	.....	6	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

## Prevalence of Infectious Disease.

Parish	Scarlet Fever	Measles
Aston		1
Bayford	2	12
Bengeo Rural		6
Bennington	1	28
Brickendon	1	2
Datchworth		8
Hertingfordbury	1	1
Little Amwell	1	3
Sacombe		4
Stapleford		2
Tewin	1	48
Watton		39
Walkern		28





